WHEEL TORQUE ESTIMATION IN A POW-ERTRAIN FOR A HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHI-CLE

Abstract

A method for estimating traction wheel torque in a hybrid electric vehicle powertrain that does not require a torque sensor. The method relies upon variables including speed, torque, moments of inertia and angular acceleration of powertrain components. Separate strategy routines are used for a parallel operating mode and for a non-parallel operating mode.